AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 as provided herein.

1. (currently amended) A method for effecting hemostasis at a puncture wound extending to a blood vessel, comprising:

A) applying pressure proximal to the puncture wound in order to at least partially collapse the blood vessel;

A1 B) directing an application surface of a closure pad against the puncture wound with force sufficient to substantially prevent fluid from exiting the puncture wound, wherein the application surface ~~is~~ comprises a cationic biopolymer of glucosamine;

C) removing the pressure proximal to the puncture wound;

D) maintaining the force on the closure pad against the puncture wound for at least a first predetermined time period;

E) removing the force on the closure pad upon verification of hemostasis.

2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the entire closure pad including the application surface comprises a cationic biopolymer of glucosamine.

3. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ A2 comprises poly-N-acetylglucosamine.

4. (original) The method of claim 3, wherein the closure pad is made of non-woven fibers.

A3 5. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises poly-D-glucosamine.

6. (original) The method of claim 5, wherein the closure pad is made of non-woven fibers.

7. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises an acetate salt of poly-N-acetylglucosamine.

8. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the closure pad is made of non-woven fibers.

9. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises an acetate salt of poly-D-glucosamine.

10. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the closure pad is made of non-woven fibers.

11. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~2~~ 5, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises poly-N-acetylglucosamine and poly-D-glucosamine.

12. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein the closure pad is made of non-woven fibers.

13. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~2~~ 5, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises an acetate salt of poly-N-acetylglucosamine and poly-D-glucosamine.

14. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein the closure pad is made of non-woven fibers.

15. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises an acetate salt of poly-N-acetylglucosamine and an acetate salt of poly-D-glucosamine.

16. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein the closure pad is made of non-woven fibers.

Q9 17. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises poly-N-acetylglucosamine and an acetate salt of poly-D-glucosamine.

18. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein the closure pad is made of non-woven fibers.

Q10 19. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein the application surface comprises a cationic biopolymer of glucosamine and a remainder of the closure pad ~~comprises another material~~ is substantially free of a cationic biopolymer of glucosamine.

20. (currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises poly-N-acetylglucosamine.

21. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein the application surface is made of non-woven fibers.

Q11 22. (currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises poly-D-glucosamine.

23. (original) The method of claim 22, wherein the application surface is made of non-woven fibers.

Q12 24. (currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises an acetate salt of poly-N-acetylglucosamine.

25. (original) The method of claim 24, wherein the application surface is made of non-woven fibers.

Q13 26. (currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises an acetate salt of poly-D-glucosamine.

27. (original) The method of claim 26, wherein the application surface is made of non-woven fibers.

28. (currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises poly-N-acetylglucosamine and poly-D-glucosamine.

29. (original) The method of claim 28, wherein the application surface is made of non-woven fibers.

30. (currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises an acetate salt of poly-N-acetylglucosamine and poly-D-glucosamine.

31. (original) The method of claim 30, wherein the application surface is made of non-woven fibers.

32. (currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises an acetate salt of poly-N-acetylglucosamine and an acetate salt of poly-D-glucosamine.

33. (original) The method of claim 32, wherein the application surface is made of non-woven fibers.

34. (currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the biopolymer of glucosamine ~~is~~ comprises poly-N-acetylglucosamine and an acetate salt of poly-D-glucosamine.

35. (original) The method of claim 34, wherein the application surface is made of non-woven fibers.

36. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first predetermined time period is equal to about ten minutes.

37. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein an introducer having an outer diameter is disposed in the puncture wound and removed from the wound prior to removing the pressure proximal to the wound, and wherein the first predetermined time period is substantially proportional to the diameter of the introducer.

38. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

applying a dressing over the closure pad and the puncture wound; and

removing the dressing and the closure pad from the puncture wound after a second predetermined time period.

39. (original) The method of claim 38, wherein the second predetermined time period is equal to about twenty-four hours.

40. (original) The method of claim 38, wherein the dressing includes gauze.